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CONFECTIONERY.

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AND

PARISIAN HOUSES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

AT

VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1907.

WHAT would the English-speaking peoples do without their periodical and popular "scars"? One is tempted to the conclusion that their journals have discovered a "long felt want," and that they are merely catering for a species of magazine and newspaper readers' literary drink-drinks. It is perhaps stimulating to them to find their favourite penny-a-liner quoting men like Sir WILLIAM CROOKES or Professor SYLVANUS THOMPSON, to the effect that "the day when our daily bread supply will cease is not far distant." This is the latest variant on the ever popular theme of anticipated trouble. The end of the world is a conception already too stale to provoke the desired thrill; even the cooling and congealing of the sun has been prophesied too often; the failure of the coal supply is good for an annual airing; but best of all, because latest of all, the imminent failure of our wheat supply is a trump card. The recent rise in the price of wheat has caused it to be trotted out in most of the prints received by recent mails, and as typical of the rest we may quote the *Review of Reviews*, which says:—

"The wheat-growing area of the world, we are apt to forget, is strictly limited in extent, for wheat will only grow in temperate countries. The present production of the wheat-growing lands is sufficient to provide bread for 686,000,000 people. The months to be filled already number 835,000,000. We are therefore, dangerously nearing the food limit. As bread-eaters have been increasing at double the rate of the area of wheat under cultivation, the day when we shall starve cannot be far removed."

At present it is the white races, the wheat-eaters, who dominate the world. What will their fate be when wheat fails? Will their heritage pass to the eaters of rice, the food of the yellow peoples of the earth? This is an alarming prospect which should stimulate the white wheat-eating races to energetic efforts to increase the yield of wheat per acre."

This very ingeniously gives a Yellow Peril flavour to the up-to-date scare. What has provoked the latter? A small increase in the price of an already very cheap staple, and the said increase is due, not necessarily to inevitable shortage of supply, but to the elements of speculation and panic in the commercialism that specially deals with the commodity. If we cared to take the scare-head attitude toward the subject, we would sooner suggest that the race is likely to die out before its wheat supply need do so.

But neither is quite so near the stage of dissolution as all that. A month ago, when oatmeal was quoted twopenny a pound, dog biscuits twopenny halfpenny, and beefsteak a shilling, white bread was only a penny to threehalfpence a pound. The highest and best product of the grain grower, miller and baker was in a position to stand an increase of cost to the consumer, and this increase will stimulate production and tend to adjust matters automatically once more.

It is true the population of the United Kingdom has increased by fifty per cent in the last three decades, and that its production of wheat has in the same period dropped from fifty per cent of the amount consumed to about twenty per cent. This was not inevitable. There is still the land. It was not worked out. There are acres and acres still which, where wheat growing is concerned, may be counted as virgin soil. Nor does it need the fiscal experiments of Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN to increase the output. The stuff could and can be imported so cheaply, under free trade, that it simply was not worth growing at home, and the people turned to more profitable work. The invention of the self-binding harvester, which copes with the crops of vast areas abroad, and of levathan cargo-ships, which can bring in one trip as much wheat as an average English county used to produce in a year, made bread, comparatively speaking, "as cheap as matches." People have been getting it at a very little over cost, because of the exploitation of the large virgin plains where, by the way, the yield per acre is only about half that obtained by the English cultivator—from eight to twenty bushels against over thirty bushels.

At present the potential production is practically unlimited; it is not that which affects the price, but vice versa. Freightage, by sea at least, is at a minimum, so that was not an essential factor in the recent rise. It is the middlemen gamblers who do it, and they can only do hurt up to a certain point. The effect of their manipulations is to stimulate or depress the producers' activity. In spite of them, however, the production will follow demand. It overtook it before, and the home producers had to retire from the business, because, simply speaking, bread had become too cheap. It is even now a long way off being too dear.

The English Mail of the 19th October was delivered in London on the 16th inst.

Poochow races take place on December 17th and 18th, entries closing 23rd inst.

One case of plague and no cholera was the effect of the official health return for last week. The plague totals now stand at 236 cases, 228 deaths. Three cases of enteric fever came into port from outside.

The Head Master of the Cambay High School, and Mr. P. H. Mehta, the Hon. Secretary of the Cambay Free Library, acknowledge, with thanks, a lot of seventy-one books (English and Gujarati) presented to the School and the Library, by Mr. A. A. Karim on behalf of "A Farose Friend" of Hongkong.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 17th November, 1907, shows that of non-Chinese there were 346 to the Library and 133 to the Museum; and of Chinese 143 to the former and 1987 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 489 persons and the Museum by 1,230.

The foreman in a coal godown at East Point was charged with assaulting one of the coolies under him. He knocked him down and struck him with a bamboo pole, breaking his arm. The defence was that the coolie refused to recognise the foreman as the man in charge of the coolies. Mr. Hazell imposed a fine of \$2 on the defendant, and ordered him to pay \$25 compensation.

Two servant boys on H.M.S. *Tamar* got shrove leave on Sunday and went to spend the afternoon at Shektsant. There they got drunk, and quarrelled in a restaurant. A foki who tried to separate them had a cup thrown at his head, which cut him over the eye. Then the inmates proceeded to pull down a cubicle and were so engaged when the police were called. The defendants appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazell at the Police Court yesterday, when the fines imposed upon them amounted to \$9.

The Adelaide Advertiser forecasts the wheat harvest of South Australia at 144 million bushels.

The Cobden Club has issued invitations for an international congress of Free Traders to be held in London next year.

Prince William of Wind who died last month, was born in 1845, and was for some time President of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet.

Naphtha springs and a lake of naphtha have been discovered in Northern Saghalien, this portion owned by Russia, at a place readily accessible to sea-going vessels.

The Calcutta *Englishman* says that it is estimated that the Indian tea exports to the United Kingdom will be from ten to fifteen million pounds below the total of last year.

Hitherto Tennant's chimney, Glasgow, over 300ft. high, has been called the tallest chimney in the world. But the Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Company is now building a chimney whose height is to be 530ft.

Lord Clifton, whose coming of age has been celebrated at Cobham Hall, Kent, is 6ft. 7in. high. His father, the Earl of Darlington, is 6ft. 4in., while the Earl Lord Clifton, and his relatives, the Hon. Noel Bligh, Hon. Arthur Bligh, and Hon. E. V. Bligh, average 6ft. 2in.

A Chinese printer employed at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's printing establishment appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazell at the Police Court yesterday charged with stealing two quires of note paper. He was found guilty and sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

Mr. Keir Hardie, visiting a village in East Bengal, was so shocked at the condition of the people, a Calcutta paper states, that he gave them money to buy sweets. He also made a speech, and then a lady presented him with a beautifully wrought silk fan, a silver chain, set of buttons, and a silver vermilion case.

Berlin is Carnes-mad, the "Mail" says. The management of the Royal Opera has refused applications for 40,000 seats for the four performances at which he sings. This is in spite of the fact that the prices have been raised 500 per cent. Signor Caruso, who appears under his New York contract, gets £500 for each performance.

The War Department of the United States has decided to construct its first steerable balloon. All the latest devices invented by foreign agents have been closely watched by the War Department. The new airship is to be constructed under the supervision of a manufacturer who has helped to build the latest models of dirigible balloons abroad, and who understands every phase of the latest type of steerable airship.

A remarkable rumour is current in Berlin official circles. It is to the effect that President Roosevelt's son-in-law, Dr. Longworth, may be the next Ambassador to represent the United States at the Court of Berlin. It is said that Dr. Longworth made an excellent impression upon the German Emperor when he met at Kiel Regatta last year, and that his appointment as Ambassador would be welcomed warmly here, for he has so many friends in official circles.

In reply to a telegram sent by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Ambassador in Tokyo, asking him to convey to the Emperor Canada's regret at the anti-Jap riots at Vancouver and the assurance that the Dominion Government would do its utmost to prevent any repetition of the disturbances, Sir Claude MacDonald says that the Emperor is satisfied with the assurance given and the intention shown to promote the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and Japan.

Plans at present under consideration at Washington include designs for two battleships one of 25,000 tons, and another of 30,000 tons. The larger vessel is intended to have engines of 40,000 horse-power, in order that great speed may be attained, in spite of a draught of 30 feet. What her armament is to be is not mentioned, nor is any information forthcoming as to her cost. But as the smaller vessel will have six turrets, in each of which will be mounted two 12-inch guns, a little exercise of the imagination will serve to picture the monster which the heads of the Navy are alleged to be conjuring up.

Messages published in London, October 22nd said:—The British steamer "Queen Cristina," San Francisco for Portland, Oregon, is badly ashore on the North Seal Rocks, and is expected to be totally lost. She struck on the sunken rocks in a thick fog. The bottom is pierced and the water is level (18ft.) inside and out. The "Queen Cristina," owned by T. Danlop and Sons, is 4,238 tons, built in 1901, and valued at \$4,000. The Russian East Asiatic Company's steamer "Lithuania," from Libau, with passengers, is reported to be ashore at Skillinge. She is 4,248 tons, built in 1899.

The Chinese at the New Modderfontein mine Johannesburg, mutinied on October 21. They barricaded the compound and destroyed the offices, burning the books kept there. The police on arriving were received with heavy showers of stones. They failed to force the entrance to the compound, and attempted to reach the mine by a flanking movement through the kitchen, where they were ambushed by the coolies and finally obliged to use shotguns against them, firing low. The police then forced an entrance and again fired on the coolies, who were driven into their quarters. Nineteen Chinese were wounded and one was killed. Twenty-four were arrested. The trouble seems to have been due to Sunday labour, agitators having convinced the coolies that they are not obliged to work on Sundays.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

A ROYAL LUNCHEON.

LONDON, November 18th.

His Majesty the King and Queen Alexandra, the Kaiser and the Kaiserin, King Alfonso and his Consort, and the Queens of Portugal and Norway, lunched at Windsor Castle on Sunday.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

LONDON, November 18th.

The German Naval estimates provide for the construction of three battleships and one large cruiser.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, November 18th.

The Duke of Palma and Admiral Sir F. L. M'Clintock are dead.

Admiral M'Clintock was 81 years of age, and was an elder brother of Trinity House. He served in four Arctic voyages; discovered the fate of Franklin's expedition 1859, and the City of London, was Commander at Jamaica 1865-68; Admiral Superintendent Portsmouth Dockyard 1872-77; and commander-in-chief North American and West Indian Station 1878-82.

GOLD FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, November 18th.

The s.s. "Mauretania" takes two and a half millions of bullion to the United States.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, November 18th.

The United States issues fifty million dollars worth of Panama bonds.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

THE FIFTH LANCERS.

LONDON, November 18th.

The Army Council has refused an application to re-open the case of the 5th Lancers.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL CONTRACT.

LONDON, November 18th.

Reuter's Agency in Melbourne wires that the contract for mails has been signed by the Orient Co. The terms are £170,000 subsidy, a minimum speed of 17 knots, and all white crews.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The attendance at the Theatre last night to witness the Tableaux Vivants was not large enough to warrant the expectation that the Restoration Fund of Winchester Cathedral and the Funds of the North Eastern Hospital for Children (London) will benefit to any appreciable extent as a result. But the Tableaux were well worth seeing, being cleverly and most artistically arranged reflecting the highest praise on all responsible for their production, and especially on Mrs. Somerset Playne by whom they were arranged. The Tableaux included reproductions of famous pictures by Lord Leighton, E. A. Abbey, Marous Stone, Val Prinsep and others. Other pictures illustrated songs which were sung, such as "The Miller and the Maid," "My Old Dutch," "To-morrow will be Friday," "Till for Tat," and "Twickenham Ferry."

Mrs. Mackay and Mr. Leefe figured in "A Passing Cloud," Mrs. Wait and Mr. Daniel "The Miller and the Maid," Mrs. Somerset Playne "at the Golden Gate," Mrs. Marcus Stone "An Old Garden," Mrs. Belline and Mr. Somerset Playne "My Old Dutch," Miss Wilkinson, Mr. Trautman, and Mr. Worcester "in Her Mother's Voice," Miss Master, Mr. Satterthwaite and Mr. Reginald Master in "The Game of Life," Messrs. Leefe, Daniel, Worcester and Trautman in "To-morrow will be Friday," Mrs. Marcus Stone, Mrs. Wait, Mrs. Mackay, Miss M. Berkeley and Miss Layton in "Lesly, Drowsily," Mr. and Mrs. Somerset Playne in "Wedded," Mr. and Mrs. Looker and Mr. Daniel in "Oh, Mistress mine, where are you roaming?" Miss Alice Berkeley and Mr. Leefe in "Till for Tat," Mrs. Marcus Stone and Miss Master in "The First Love Letter," Miss Layton and the Hon. Mr. P. H. May, C.M.G., in "Twickenham Ferry," Mrs. Slade, Miss Master and Miss Wilkinson in "The Three Graces," Mr. Somerset Playne, Mr. Worcester and Mr. Trautman in "Three Diogenes" and Mrs. Looker in "Britannia," Beck, Mr. Moore and Mr. Carruthers; the instrumentalists being Mr. Cochrane at the piano, Mr. König, cello, and Mr. Wolf, violin. Dr. Belline arranged the musical portions of the programme, and to Mrs. May belongs the credit of the undertaking as a whole.

There were repeated calls from the stalls for Mrs. Somerset Playne when the curtain fell on the final tableau, but Mrs. Playne did not make an appearance. Mr. Playne making acknowledgments and excuse on her behalf. H.E. the Governor and Lady Lugard were present.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company, recently figuring in our telegrams, is an important American financial institution. The capital stock paid up represents only \$1,200,000, but the total deposits with the company exceed \$40,000,000, and the undivided profits at the end of last year were more than \$5,172,800. Dividend have ranged from 15 to 40 per cent. per annum, the last rate having been paid for 1905, and again 1906. A dividend of 25 per cent. was declared as recently as July last. The directors, according to the latest reference books, includes many well-known Wall Street names—including Mr. Charles F. Barney, who has now been deposited from his position as president with Messrs. F. L. Eldridge, J. T. Brown, Benjamin L. Allen, and Wm. Turnbull as the four vice-presidents, the total number of directors being thirty. The latest detailed quotation list from Wall Street (London by mail) October 15—gives Knickerbocker \$100 shares 1.75 to 1.20, the highest quotation for any trust stock dealt in; but this, of course, marks a substantial fall from previous levels.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, November 18th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

UTTERING FORGED NOTES.

Cheung-Yuk-Hong was charged on three indictments of uttering forged notes.

The Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney General prosecuted, and the prisoner was un-defended.

The jurors empanelled were:—Messrs. A. A. H. Milroy (foreman), A. S. Currie, W. Hutchison, J. A. Young, H. P. Jertum, C. H. W. Kow and T. J. Richards.

The case against the prisoner was that on October 2nd he went to a money changer's shop in Queen's Road and there asked for the rate of Singapore notes. He was told there was a premium of ten dollars. He then presented what purported to be two \$50 notes, issued by the Government of the Straits Settlements and received \$110 in twenty cent pieces. About three hours later it was discovered that the notes were clever forgeries, having been altered, from 10 to 50 dollars. Next day the prisoner called at the shop to change more money and was arrested. On his being searched three genuine unaltered notes were found on him. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour on each count, sentences to be concurrent.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE).

ALLEGED MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Action was brought by Chan Sam to recover from Lo Kam of Sassoon's cowshed, Pokfulam, the sum of \$200 for malicious prosecution by the defendant on or about the 8th September. Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, while the defendant was represented by Mr. Crowther Smith (of Messrs. Alameda and Smith).

Mr. Grist informed the Court that in reply to a request from his friend for particulars, he wrote informing him that the defendant, under a sworn information, had caused the plaintiff to be arrested on the charge of having stolen clothing, jewellery and money to the value of about \$150. The prosecution terminated in the discharge of the defendant. It was brought maliciously and without reasonable or probable grounds.

Chan Sam was called and told his Lordship she lived with the defendant. There was trouble between them early in September in consequence of which the defendant beat her, and she reported the matter to the police. Inquiries were instituted by the Registrar-General, the defendant being with her at his office, where he accused her of stealing three pieces of clothing and some jewelry. The Registrar-General told the defendant that if he did not want the woman he could send her away, but he had provided the clothing and jewellery for her. On September 12th plaintiff was arrested under warrant and charged at the Police Court with stealing a sum of money. When the magistrate heard the case he discharged her.

Cross-examined—Defendant did not give her any jewellery, and there was no jewellery of his that she was in the habit of wearing. Defendant told lies if he said he had three wooden boxes in his room. Plaintiff did not employ a solicitor to defend her in the larceny charge, and was put to no expense.

This concluded the plaintiff's case, and Mr. Smith called for the defence.

Lo Kam, who said the plaintiff was his sweetheart, On September 8th he saw plaintiff wrapping up a parcel of clothing and told her she was not to go out. A lunk was in the house waiting for her. Defendant attempted to stop plaintiff from leaving the house and she scolded him, and the lunk joined in with her. The rings and bracelets worn by plaintiff were paid for by witness, and she told him she had pawned them for \$30. After leaving plaintiff at the Registrar-General's Office defendant returned home with a friend, and found that \$40 had been taken out of his box, and nobody knew it was there except the plaintiff and himself.

Had you any object in swearing that information?—Only to recover my \$40.

Mr. Grist objected. The presumption must be that the defendant was fully aware of the legal consequences, and he was not entitled to give the Court his opinion.

Mr. Smith—I merely wished to show that his motive was to bring the woman to justice. His Lordship—Do you press the point? Mr. Smith—No.

After hearing further evidence, his Lordship reserved judgment.

"KNICKERBOCKER."

FACTS AND FIGURES REGARDING THE MUCH-TALKED-OF NEW YORK TRUST.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company, recently figuring in our telegrams, is an important American financial institution. The capital stock paid up represents only \$1,200,000, but the total deposits with the company exceed \$40,000,000, and the undivided profits at the end of last year were more than \$5,172,800. Dividend have ranged from 15 to 40 per cent. per annum, the last rate having been paid for 1905, and again 1906. A dividend of 25 per cent. was declared as recently as July last. The directors, according to the latest reference books, includes many well-known Wall Street names—including Mr. Charles F. Barney, who has now been deposited from his position as president with Messrs. F. L. Eldridge, J. T. Brown, Benjamin L. Allen, and Wm. Turnbull as the four vice-presidents, the total number of directors being thirty. The latest detailed quotation list from Wall Street (London by mail) October 15—gives Knickerbocker \$100 shares 1.75 to 1.20, the highest quotation for any trust stock dealt in; but this, of course, marks a substantial fall from previous levels.

In the course of his address, which was strongly Imperialistic in tone, Mr. Kipling laid stress on the indispensability of the policy of exclusion of Asiatic labour. He said he did not see how Canada could expect to control her enormous Oriental trade and at the same time hold herself aloof from the influx of Asiatic immigration, which was the natural concomitant of that trade, and he did not see why the Dominion should fear the consequences of that influx. There was not even enough white labour to reverse the unskilled labour, the policy of exclusion, he said, must lead to the starvation of the body politic and to the fettering of the mind of the nation, which ultimately must assume the leadership of the nation (cheers). He reminded the Canadians that their every act and word was keenly watched throughout the Empire, and by the remotest races and religions that abide under the flag.

Mr. Kipling concluded as follows:—"It is a nation among great nations that you stand to-day, and it is as a great nation among great nations that you will be judged" (prolonged cheering).

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the course of some congratulatory remarks, said that Mr. Kipling had truly expressed the British Imperial idea in the lines:—
"A daughter I in my mother's house
And mistress in my own."

HONGKONG'S NEW BISHOP.

The enthronement of the Right Reverend Gerard Heath, Lord Bishop of Victoria, is to take place in the Cathedral Church of St. John the Evangelist on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m. Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m. Evensong will be sung at 3 p.m. Seat-holders are requested to occupy their seats by 2.50. The Bells will cease at 2.55 and all seats then unoccupied will be considered free. Admission to the Free seats will be at 2.15. The west door will be closed at 2.45. The Clergy will robe in the clergy vestry by 2.50, when they will proceed to the choir vestry. The lady members of the Choir will occupy their seats by 2.50. The Cathedral Church Body and the Chinese Church Body will assemble in the West Porch. The procession of Choir and Clergy will leave the vestry and pass on the north side of the Church, and wait in the West Porch till the arrival of the Bishop. Immediately on the arrival of the Bishop at the West Door, the Procession will move up the Nave—the Choir singing Hymn No. 215 ("The Church's One Foundation")—in the following order:—The Cathedral Church, Diocesan Lay Readers, The Chinese Church Body, The Cathedral Church Body, The Clergy of the Diocese (in order of Seniority), The Archbishop of Hongkong, The Chaplain of the Cathedral, The Lord Bishop of Victoria, and The Bishop's Chaplains. The Bishop will take his place at a Fald-stool within the Choir, and Evensong will be sung: Proper Psalms, canticles, and First Lesson: Joshua 1. The Bishop at the Fald-stool will then present to the Archbishop of Hongkong and to the Chaplain of the Cathedral the Letters Commendatory of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and say:—Reverend Sirs, I present unto you these Letters Commendatory of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and request that I be acknowledged installed and enthroned Bishop of this Bishopric of Victoria. The Pro-Chancellor having read the Letters the Archbishop shall say:—"Right Reverend Father, in the name and on behalf of the Clergy and Faithful Laity of this Diocese, I, William Banister, Archbishop of Hongkong and commissary of His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, do receive these Letters Commendatory and acknowledge you as our lawful Bishop and right reverend Father in God. And we pray that your Ministry and Rule in this Diocese, may ever be to the Glory of God, and the edification of his people, and we further pray that the Holy Ghost may in all things and at all times sustain and direct you as Chief Shepherd of God's Flock, committed to you in this Diocese. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

Then shall the Bishop be conducted to the Episcopal Throne, and the Chaplain (the Instanter) causing him to sit therein shall hold him by the right hand, and say:—"I, Frederick Trench Johnson, Chaplain of this Cathedral Church, acting according to the Letters Commendatory of His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, do install and enthronize you, Right Reverend Father, into the Chair Episcopal of this Cathedral Church, and do place you in this Seat in the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen. The Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in, from this time forth for evermore. Amen." Then shall the Bishop request the prayers of the Congregation, for which silence shall be kept for a space.

Then shall follow:—
Priest—O Lord, save Thy Servant our Bishop;
Choir—Who putteth his trust in Thee.
Priest—Send him help from Thy holy place;
Choir—And evermore defend him.Priest—Let the enemy have no advantage of him;
Choir—Nor the wicked approach to hurt him.
Priest—Be unto him, O Lord, a strong tower,
Choir—From the face of his enemy.
Priest—O Lord, hear our prayer,
Choir—And let our cry come unto Thee.

After a prayer for the Bishop, Evensong will then be continued. Magnificat Smart, in B flat. Second Lesson. St. John xxi. 15-18. Nunc Dimittis Smart in B flat. Anthem—"I will wash my hands in innocency." Hopkins, Psalm xvi. 6, 3, 6, 7. Hymn before Sermon. No. 353 (Hymns Ancient and Modern) "O Thou Who makest souls to shine."

Then, after the Sermon by the Bishop (Hymn Ancient and Modern) "Disposer Supreme." During the singing of this Hymn a Collection will be made in aid of the Cathedral Funds. During the Voluntary the Choir and Clergy will proceed, with the Bishop, to the Vestry.

MR. KIPLING IN CANADA.

FLEA FOR ASIATIC IMMIGRATION.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling was the guest of the Canadian Club at a luncheon at Ottawa. He was accorded a specially enthusiastic reception, in which most of the prominent citizens of the capital took part.

In the course of his address, which was strongly Imperialistic in tone, Mr. Kipling laid stress on the indispensability of the policy of exclusion of Asiatic labour. He said he did not see how Canada could expect to control her enormous Oriental trade and at the same time hold herself aloof from the influx of Asiatic immigration, which was the natural concomitant of that trade, and he did not see why the Dominion should fear the consequences of that influx. There was not even enough white labour to reverse the unskilled labour, the policy of exclusion, he said, must lead to the starvation of the body politic and to the fettering of the mind of the nation, which ultimately must assume the leadership of the nation (cheers). He reminded the Canadians that their every act and word was keenly watched throughout the Empire, and by the remotest races and religions that abide under the flag.

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"A daughter I in my mother's house
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LOCAL SPORT.
INTERPORT CRICKET.
SECOND DAY.

HONGKONG WIN FIRST INNINGS.

The second day of the interport cricket carnival opened yesterday in dull threatening weather. The wicket was heavy, the light was bad and the weather conditions promised rain at any moment. But the rain did not come, although the spectators did. They were as numerous and enthusiastic in the result of the contest as on the opening day, and loudly applauded every brilliant feat of batsman, bowler or fielder. H.E. the Governor and Lady Lugard attended in the afternoon, watching the second day's play until stumps were drawn. By courtesy of Admiral Moore the band from H.M.S. *King Alfred* was in attendance during the afternoon and played an excellent programme of music. Play was of the same high standard as on the opening day, and Hongkong were eventually despatched for a total of 261, of which Edwards compiled 60 within the hour, while Lanning put up the respectable score of 58 before succumbing to Main. The local team thus won by 49 in the first innings, Shanghai's total being 212.

At about 11 o'clock yesterday morning a cheer from the pavilion was the forerunner of the Shanghai team taking the field. Another cheer from the pavilion was the forerunner of the Hongkong team taking the field. The first four overs only realised three singles owing to the cautious play of the batsmen, eventually Lanning placing Main to leg for a couple. A neat drive for two by Turner was all that was scored of Carruthers' next over. The first applause was an off drive by Lanning to the boundary. Turner scored Carruthers to the leg boundary bringing 16 up, and just afterwards Lambie brilliantly felled a b in the slips, all but running Turner out. Lanning did not seem at home to Carruthers, whose five overs had cost only seven runs, but against Main he was more confident. A separation came at 11.22, Turner being bowled by Main. It was a fast low ball and Turner played forward to it. 161-5-27.

Captain Beasley went in and out again, playing four balls and being bowled with the fifth. 161-6-161.

LT. Taylor joined Lanning and Carruthers bowled another maiden to the latter after which Taylor scored a couple past mid-on. He tried to pull a Yorker from Main in the same over but Ollerdsen was in his place, and though he fumbled the ball, he held it. 163-2-7.

Edwards then went in and opened by scoring a couple from Carruthers, following the stroke up by skying the next ball over Anderson's head for two more. Lanning cut Main for a couple, Lambie failing to pick up with his usual accuracy. Another maiden over was bowled by Carruthers to Lanning and then Main opened a fresh over playing to Edwards who cut his second delivery to square leg for a single. Another pretty out to leg followed, but was unproductive owing to smart fielding. Carruthers then took on the stumping and two successive drives by the batsman added a couple to the score. Edwards out the last ball of the over to cover for a score of two. Main followed with a maiden over, Lanning staying it out and playing carefully. McEuen now relieved Carruthers as trundler at the western end, and Lanning getting under his second delivery pulled to boundary, adding another single to the score by cutting the last of his over to the off. Edwards skied Main's first ball to boundary for four, and followed by lifting the second out of the ground for six. McEuen then played to Lanning, who cut his last delivery to boundary. Edwards carried the first two deliveries of Main's over well, sending the third to long field for one, which was the only run scored in the over. Edwards, who was now playing a brilliant game added another two to his handsome score from a cut to the slips putting the local men 200 up, which announcement was received with great applause. The same steady batsman then went on to cover point for three, and in the succeeding shot placed the ball over the fence. Anderson relieved Main and delivered to Lanning who cut his third to the slips for a single, adding another boundary next shot by a stroke to square leg. Hongkong's score was now 210. Sparkie was put on to relieve McEuen at trundling, and recorded a maiden over. Lanning out Anderson's first ball to boundary for four, Edwards doing the same with his second delivery. Edwards then cut one to mid on, both batsmen ran but appeared undecided in the middle of the pitch, the result being that Edwards was nearly run out. Anderson then delivered to Lanning, who sent two of his first deliveries to the long field for a single. No further runs were scored in this over, and Edwards faced Lanning in the next scoring three consecutive boundaries from his first three deliveries. One he skied, but it went too high for the fielder in the slips to catch. Edwards then faced Sparkie, cut his first for three, and Lanning pulled his second delivery to leg for a boundary. Carruthers relieved Anderson, and Lanning drove his first to the long field for two. With Hongkong's score at 240, Main was put on the trundling at the western end of the pitch, and bowled a maiden over. Carruthers' second delivery was out to boundary by Lanning, the rest of the over being barren. Edwards cut Main's first to mid on for a single, Lanning sending the second to boundary and adding another to the score by a drive to long field. Another drive by Edwards

was productive of a single. It was apparent that the Shanghai team was weak in bowlers, as witness the constant changes. Carruthers' next over saw only a single scored, but Lanning recorded another four by sending the first of Main's to boundary. The bowler got even, however. Lanning cut his next, but in the following one he was clean bowled after having made the good score of 58. As he approached the pavilion he was loudly applauded for his brilliant exhibition with the bat. 258-8-58.

Edwards now had Sharpe as a partner, and Carruthers continued his over, Edwards being the batsman. After clearing the first few of the overs, Carruthers scattered his stumps. Edwards had knocked together the excellent score of 60, he had played a splendid game of cricket, and he fully deserved the ovations he received as he approached the pavilion. Without doubt he was the batsman of the Hongkong team. There was no stonewalling in his game, his score being made by sheer skill. His brilliant exhibition yesterday should be sufficient to assure his selection in any future interport match that may take place. 258-9-60.

Irvine partnered Sharpe and cut Carruthers' first delivery to him for two. After this Irvine faced Main's trundling, and was stumped after the first ball. Thus Hongkong concluded with a score of 261, gaining a victory over Shanghai in the first innings by 49 runs.

SHANGHAI'S SECOND INNINGS.

After tiffin Hongkong took the field and at 2.5 Ollerdsen and Anderson went in, R. Hancock bowing to the former. The second ball was pulled to leg for a single and the fourth rose and caught Anderson on the thumb. Pearce took up the attack from the eastern end and Ollerdsen drove him to the opposite screen—a good stroke. Anderson broke his duck by getting a couple for a drive between cover point and mid-on. Another beautiful low drive by Ollerdsen realised 4 and a single gave Pearce a chance at Anderson but he was punished with another boundary. Ollerdsen's first three overs, only three runs were scored. Two maidens over followed, then a couple of singles off Hancock. Pearce had opened expensively, thirteen runs being scored off his first two overs, but in the next only one run was scored, Anderson getting him to leg. Then the first chance occurred, Ollerdsen (19) lifting one from Hancock to straight hit. Lanning waited for it, caught, but dropped the ball. Next ball a short run was tried and a smart return all but ran Anderson out, R. Hancock being just too late in taking the ball and knocking the bails off. Both batsmen took chances by stealing runs and were lucky in not getting run out as the Hongkong fielding was very clean, Sharpe at point doing well. Ollerdsen gave another chance to Pearce off his own bowling, but it was an extremely hard ball—too hot to hold. The first half-hour's play had realised 30 runs, when Ollerdsen was bowled by Hancock. 30-1-18. Rodolph followed and played the next ball, it being the last of the over. Anderson scored twice in succession off Pearce, both cuts for two each, Main saving boundaries. Rodolph's first score was an on-drive for a single and Anderson reached 20 after 37 minutes' batting by a neat cut past Irvine for 4. Pearce had Rodolph in difficulties and bowled a maiden and after a single by Anderson, Rodolph was maimed by R. Hancock, being struck on the right hand. Anderson lifted Pearce into Chater Road for six, and after another maiden by Hancock, Pearce was taken off, relieved by Makin, whose first ball was sent by Rodolph to the leg boundary, bringing 50 up after 53 minutes' play. Sharpe went on at the other end in place of Hancock, whose one wicket had cost 19 runs. Sharpe was welcomed by Anderson pulling him for 4 and sneaking a single. Rodolph also sneaked the same bowler to the screen. Pearce bowled a maiden over to Rodolph, and then Anderson cut R. Hancock to mid-on for a single. Anderson then faced R. Hancock, but was unfortunate in receiving his deliveries on the hand, and eventually called for a right hand glove. Pearce took on again and Anderson sent his first over the fence, a pretty six shot. The same batsman out the succeeding delivery; and scored a run from an overthrow. Pearce was relieved of the ball at the eastern end by Makin, and Rodolph sent his first delivery out of the enclosure, following by a pretty drive to the on for two. Sharpe next bowled to Anderson, relieving Hancock at the western end. He sent the first delivery to boundary, then scored a single from a cut to cover, and Rodolph followed with another boundary, before Makin took over the trundling. Anderson cut his first nicely to the slips for three, adding another single with the succeeding delivery. Rodolph despatched one of Sharpe's to mid-on for a single, Anderson adding another to the score by a cut to the slips. The next delivery saw Rodolph stumped, and he left the field with a score of 13 to his credit. 68-2-13.

Walker accompanied Anderson, the latter facing Makin and driving his first to long field for a single. Then Walker got an opportunity notching four with his first stroke, a cut to boundary. As on the previous day the fielding was exceptionally good, and although Walker was despatching the ball to all quarters of the field he scored only one from Makin. When Sharpe took over, however he drove his first to boundary, and cut another to cover for two. Two cuts to slip by Anderson from Makin's deliveries were saved by Pearce, but he missed the third adding four more runs to Shanghai's score. Walker drove the first of Sharpe's new over, for one, Anderson following with another single. Irvine succeeded Makin as trundler at the eastern end, delivering to Anderson who cut his second ball to cover for a single, the only run scored from the over. Beasley relieved Sharpe and bowled to Anderson, who cut his fourth delivery to square leg for a boundary, putting the visitors 90 up. Walker faced Irvine's bowling again and pulled his first to slip for a single. There was no further score out of the over, but in the next Walker succeeded in pulling Beasley for three, and made another from a straight drive. A maiden over was then recorded to Irvine, who apparently took the hint thrown out in our previous report, and refrained from howling too much to leg. A few more runs recorded by each batsman and a cheer from the pavilion announced the fact that Shanghai's score stood at a century. Anderson got under the last of Irvine's next over and sent it to boundary. Then Beasley played to Walker who skied the ball, but sent it beyond the reach of all fielders, thereby registering another boundary. This batsman displayed the same form as on the previous day and punished the trundling severely. Beasley was now relieved from bowling at the western end by Pearce who played to Shanghai's skipper, the latter scoring two singles from his last two deliveries. Irvine's next over saw two singles scored, one by Walker from a glance to leg and one by Anderson from a cut to mid on. Anderson then drove Pearce's last to boundary, adding four more to the score. Irvine was relieved of the ball at the eastern end by R. Hancock who played to Anderson the latter cutting his third delivery to square leg for two. Anderson skied the second of Pearce's next over for a boundary, but succumbed with the next ball which carried away his stumps. He had compiled a tidy 67, 135-3-67.

Walker was now partnered by Brand who negotiated the remaining balls of Pearce's over safely, but without score. In R. Hancock's next over Walker sent his second delivery to long field for two, the only score. The new man in faced Pearce, whose trundling he treated with great respect, the result being that a maiden over was registered. Walker then drove R. Hancock to long field for a single, and Brand out his next to the slips, ran for it and narrowly escaped being run out. Walker followed with another pretty pull with two further runs. Then he faced Pearce who sent down a rapid one which was caught in the slips by H. Hancock—a very smart catch. Walker had been playing a sterling game and left the field after having compiled 32 runs. 132-4-32.

Brand was now accompanied by Lambie who opened to the bowling of Pearce. He skied the second delivery which was caught by Edwards in the slips. 142-5-40.

McEuen was next man in and blocked the rest of Pearce's over. Hancock forwarded to Brand who skied the last delivery and scored a single. Pearce's next over was a maiden one, and McEuen opened to Makin, who relieved Hancock and also recorded an over barren of score. Runs now came slowly, the willow wielders blocking the straight deliveries and watching for the off ones which came few and far between. Maiden overs followed each other in quick succession, until Brand broke the spell by sneaking one of Pearce's to boundary. McEuen adding a single to the score from the last of the over. R. Hancock was relieved by Sharpe, whose first delivery was sent to leg by Brand for a single, McEuen adding another with the next by a drive to long field. Sharpe's first of a new over was skied by MacEuen, and gave Turner opportunity of a pretty catch which he failed to hold. R. Hancock now took up the trundling at the western end of the pitch, playing to Brand who blocked the over. Sharpe now bowled to McEuen who was stumped after the third delivery. The score now stood 153-6-2.

When then faced Sharpe, cutting the first delivery he received to slip for a single. Then he faced R. Hancock and sneaked another from a long drive. Brand negotiated the rest of the over safely. Sharpe then played to When who sent the first to mid-on for one. R. Hancock took over, sent a quick one to When who sent it high in the air and the bowler rushed out and caught it amid great applause and cries of "well played." 156-7-3.

Carruthers was Brand's new partner and he registered his first score, a single, by cutting to leg one of Hancock's deliveries. After this Sharpe resumed the trundling, his second ball scattering Carruthers' stumps. 158-8-1.

Sharpe was the next man in and scored a single from Sharpe just before the bell sounded. 159-8-1.

Following are the scores and analysis:—

HONGKONG—First Innings.

R. Hancock, b. Main	21
R. Makin, b. Sparkie	14
T. E. Pearce, b. W. Carruthers	13
H. Hancock, b. Sparkie	27
W. C. D. Turner, b. Main	27
Capt. H. Beasley, b. Pearce	0
Edwards, b. Ollerdsen	60
A. E. Lanning, b. Main	58
W. Edwards, b. Carruthers	60
J. Irvine, b. W. Carruthers	3
Capt. H. Beasley, b. Pearce	0
Sundries	3
Total	261

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

O.	M.	R.	W.
T. E. Pearce	27.2	6	74
R. N. Anderson	15	4	51
N. L. Sparkie	14	2	74
A. G. H. Carruthers	23	6	40
R. N. Hancock	3	19	2

SHANGHAI—Second Innings.

H. E. Ollerdsen, b. R. Hancock	18
R. W. Anderson, b. Pearce	13
W. Rodolph, b. R. Hancock, b. Sharpe	67
L. Walker, b. H. Hancock, b. Pearce	42
L. K. Brand, not out	43
P. Lambie, b. Edwards, b. Pearce	0
D. R. McEuen, at H. Hancock, b. Sharpe	2
A. When, c. and b. R. Hancock	3
L. G. H. Carruthers, b. Sharpe	1
N. L. Sparkie, not out	0
Eights wickets for	149

INTERPORT TENNIS.

If the Interport Cricket Match finishes early to-day the Double Tennis Match will be played—Messrs. A. G. H. Carruthers and H. De Vos (Shanghai) vs. Capt. Beasley and L. H. Whyte, R.G.A. (Hongkong).

The Single Tennis Match will be played to-morrow (Wednesday) at 3 p.m.—H. De Vos (Shanghai) vs. M. Hancock (Hongkong).

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The match this afternoon between the United Services and the Hongkong Club should be productive of a good tussle. The Services have several first rate players and are now in good condition. The Club, if they can get a representative side, are a strong combination, and will, our correspondent fancies, win by a few points. The Club have been very strong for the last two seasons and a beating would do them no harm; on the contrary it would probably open their eyes to their weak points and do them good. If the United Services can win to-morrow it will certainly be a good performance, and no one, be he a civilian or a service man, will grudge them their victory.

SHIPPING CASES.

ECHOES OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

In the Court of Appeal judgment has been given in the case of *Pyman v. Marton*. It was an appeal by the plaintiff from a judgment of Mr. Justice Phillimore in favour of the defendant in an action in which the plaintiff claimed, as managing owner, on behalf of himself and other owners of the steamship *Early*, damages for a return of premiums paid upon policies of marine insurance effected on the said steamship. The *Early* was captured by the Japanese and finally adjudged a lawful prize. The defendant underwrote two sums of £400 and £100 respectively on two time policies of insurance upon the vessel for 12 months from Sept. 11, 1904, the first being for £2,150 and the second for £9,000 upon bull and machinery, valued at £24,000, at a premium in each case of 43 per cent. Both policies contained the following clause:—"Should the vessel be sold or transferred to new management, then, unless the underwriters agree in writing, no such sale or transfer, this policy shall thereupon become cancelled from the date of sale or transfer." The plaintiffs alleged that by the seizure of Feb. 17, 1905, the management of the ship was wholly transferred from the plaintiff to the Japanese Government, and that the policies were thereupon cancelled. The Lord Chief Justice in giving judgment said that without defining all that might come within the limits of the clause, the capture of a vessel carrying contraband of war could not come within it. His Lordship was also personally of opinion that the vessel was lost by capture, and the consequences thereof, and therefore, the judgment of Mr. Justice Phillimore was correct on this ground also, but it was unnecessary for him to decide this point. Lord Justice Buckley agreed. Appeal dismissed.

In the Admiralty Division Mr. Justice Baggave Deane gave his decision in the matter of the steamship *Queen Eleanor*, of Glasgow, which he had reserved pending a judgment by the House of Lords in an action involving a similar point. In the present case 15 members of the crew of the *Queen Eleanor* sued for wages and maintenance in respect of a voyage with a contraband cargo of coal for an Eastern port during the Russo Japanese war. The men joined the ship on Dec. 16, 1904, knowing she had on board a cargo of coal. She was made her way to Hongkong, where in March, 1905, the master received instructions to proceed to Sasebo (Japan). The plaintiffs and others refused to go on, and being brought before the authorities, were imprisoned for several weeks for refusing to obey the articles they had signed. When the vessel returned, the master, according to promise, took all the men aboard, except two, named Black and Anderson, who refused to go on. None of the sailors received wages for the period they were in goal, although the imprisonment, it had been proved, was illegal. They claimed to be entitled to be paid for the time as well. Mr. Justice Baggave Deane said he held that the men were entitled to their pay, not only for the time they were in prison, but also from the time they left the ship at Port Talbot on October 19 to the date of the present decision, they not having been properly discharged. Black and Anderson were entitled to the wages up to the time they refused to rejoin at Hongkong.

£60,000 TROUSSEAU.

The Paris "Daily Mail" of October 23 said:—A royal trove is now being prepared in Paris which for costly magnificence is unprecedented even in the Rue de la Paix. It is that ordered by Prince Roland Bonaparte for his daughter Princess Marie Bonaparte to Prince George of Greece. The total cost of the trousseau will be more than £60,000. The young princess herself calls it a "double trousseau" as she has entirely lost count of the number of gowns she has ordered.

The covered article for making the gowns has fallen to the lot of a new firm, which within a very few years has made a reputation for the beauty of design and finish of its creations. Naturally, the older established firms of dressmakers are greatly disappointed. The value of the orders given to this new firm alone is £20,000.

Several of the princess's trousseau frocks will be in Empire style, and one very striking evening dress is in a soft shade of electric blue, made in very fine voile de soie. It has a long train or overdress, falling from a high waistband and finished with a deep border of embroidery carried out in cut beads of dark blue and gold. The small Empire corseage consists mostly of very handsome Venetian point lace, ending in points on either side of the bust, showing the high-draped Empire sash in two tones of soft blue satin. In the sash is tucked a small posy of roses. There is a plain sleeve to the elbow, and beneath the tulle, which falls almost to the feet, is the full, wide, long underdress of the same material over soft satin in the same tone.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 18th at 12.05 p.m.—Except over N.E. Japan, the barometer has risen generally, particularly over N. China and S.W. Japan. The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the E. of Japan. The area of high pressure covers N. China, and pressure is relatively low over Tongking and S.W. China. Very strong monsoon is expected to set in in the Formosa Channel, and strong E. winds will probably prevail over the N. part of the China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { E. to N.E. winds, strong; squally, some rain.

Formosa Channel { N.E. winds, strong to a gale.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook { Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan { Same as No. 1.

CLARETS.

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ETABLISSEMENTS SCHROEDER AND DE CONSTANS
BORDEAUX FRANCE.

VINTAGE	WINES,	1869-1904.		
	1 doz. Bottles.	2 doz. 1 Bottles	4 doz. 1 Bottles.	
VIN ORDINAIRE	£ 4.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 8.50	
COTES	5.00	6.00	9.00	
MEDOC	5.50	6.50	9.50	
ST. EMILION	6.00	7.00	10.00	
MARGAUX	7.00	8.00	11.00	
ST. JULIEN	8.00	9.00	12.00	
ST. ESTEPHE	10.00	11.00	14.00	
COS ST. MICHEL	12.50	13.50	16.50	
CH. LEOVILLE	13.00	14.00	17.00	
CH. LAROSE	13.00	14.00	17.00	

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THE BUSINESS SIDE OF
TEA-DRINKING.

CHINA VERSUS INDIAN.

Those who are conversant in the ways and mysteries of the tea trade will perhaps have read with some surprise the figures recently published in connection with the exportation of China and Indian teas. We are always told that, in spite of the attempts which have been made to popularise China tea by the emphasis of its more delicate flavour and the less injurious character of the infusion, the English tea-drinker still pins faith to the fuller-bodied Indian and Ceylon teas. Yet, according to the official returns recently published of the deliveries of China teas to (Canton and Shanghai) in this country for the four months from June to September, inclusive, there has been an increase of 1,200,000 lb., compared with the corresponding period of last year, or 36 per cent, while the deliveries of Indian tea reveal a decline of something like 11 per cent.

On the face of them, such figures suggested from our great Eastern dependency and from Ceylon. But on inquiry in Mingling-lane, where those whose business it is to trade in the great consignments from the Far East most do congregate, one is at once informed of the error of such an assumption and of the true facts of the case. Indian tea stands where it did in public taste and Ceylon tea is its companion in popularity. It is many years since China tea could hold its own in point of consumption; for, however much those who knew a good drop when they taste it may declare there is nothing to beat China tea if one has the palate to appreciate it, the "commonplace" is faithful to the faithful-grown leaf. In truth, it is their very faithfulness which has led in more China tea than usual in the period named in the official return. It is not that Indian tea has fallen from its high estate, but rather that the demand for it is greater than the supply, and there has been nothing for it but to eke out the desired quantity by a more liberal use of Congou and Souchong.

Shareholders are among the privileged few who have some understanding of the prevailing conditions. A previous glutting of the market with prices ruling at unprofitable figures induced the growers to stay their hands. Those interested in such concerns regarded a "canny" policy, for to persist in glutting their own market was to perpetrate a ruinous, or, at any rate, a very bad paying policy. And so it happens that for the last season or two both India and Ceylon tea plantations have been worked very cautiously, and as a result we are assured that whatever happens there will be no great increase of exportation from either country for the next four or five years. The result of all this is what was desired; the price of tea has gone up considerably. Common tea, as it is called, stands at the 1s. 2d. ester, is now 1d. to 7d. per lb. in the market, against 3d. last year. When one considers the duty that has to be paid, it is clear that, with this 100 per cent. advance there must be trading at a loss, and that what is happening now in the case of many of the large houses who make a speciality of cheap teas. The British growers in Assam and Ceylon who produce the leaf and have to find an external market for it, whatever the price, are forced to take the rough with the smooth. John Chiu-mann seems to be in a happier position. When the market is extremely favourable to him, as it is now, he is quite content to export, and his contentment is shown in the figures already quoted. If it is not worth while for him to export his tea to the world markets, he does not bother, he simply holds his hand, and the great hordes of his own fellow countrymen seem to drink all he can produce.

In Ceylon, it appears, the prospects of any great increase in the output of tea are not very promising, owing to the difficulty of securing labour for the cultivation of the leaf. In India, where there is land to spare, there is no labour difficulty confronting the planter. He can put more gardens under cultivation if he was only sure of obtaining labour at a figure which would leave a sufficient profit on his capital, outlay, but with the over-increasing demand for labour in the East, the British planter finds it more and more difficult to secure the kind of native labour he requires. From the point of view, then, of the tea-drinker, and that means practically everyone in this country, the outlook is not a promising one. We seem to be living in a time when a wall of high prices is being gradually built up round the domestic table and from inquiries we have made, it seems quite possible that tea is to add another permanent brick to the barrier. The poorer folk are not so likely to be affected, or not so soon at any rate, as those whose tastes are somewhat more expensive. As one Mingling-lane merchant, expressed it, "The poor don't seem to care what they have in the way of tea, so long as it is cheap; directly they have to pay more for it, they become extremely critical. They will drink anything rather than have the price put up." With the rest of mankind, these easy methods and accommodating plans do not, we fancy, obtain, and if the world's consumption of tea—America takes an immense quantity, by the way—is increasing at a greater rate than the advance in production (at any rate so far as the Indian and Ceylon varieties are concerned), then there is nothing for it but to drink less of the much-prized cup, or be content with a return to far higher prices than in recent years. Perhaps a general cultivation of taste for China tea will solve the difficulty. Certainly, China tea deserves all the good things said in its praise, so the China tea-drinker declares, but its colour is light, and its flavour is delicate—two attributes which the generality of tea-drinkers hold to be virtues rather than virtues—Globe.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

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ITCHING RASH ON
BODY AND ARMS

Was Hot and Irritated Dreadfully—
Doctor's Medicine Failed Utterly
—Completely Cured by One Set
of Cuticura Remedies and Now

RECOMMENDS CUTICURA
TO SUFFERING FRIENDS

"A few weeks before baby was born I came out with a bad rash on my chest, back, and arms, which was a little while irritated me dreadfully. I showed it to the doctor, but he said my blood was out of order and gave me some medicine, but I did not lose the humour. Seeing a Cuticura advertisement, I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies and tried it if it would be successful. They stopped the itching almost at once, but I only used one box of the Cuticura Ointment and one box of the Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and they took every mark off my skin, leaving my skin clear and bright and stopped the hot irritation. I cannot speak too highly of Cuticura Remedies and I recommended them to several ladies who came out with nasty sores, and to three relatives whose babies had been troubled with rashes and crums, and so make Cuticura known more. I think that Cuticura Remedies ought to be known well, as they would save many lives and heavy doctors' bills used in time. Mrs. F. Popkin, 74 Genoa Avenue, Seven Kings, Ilford, Sept. 8, 1906."

DISFIGURED FOR LIFE

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And disfigured victims of humours, eczema, tetter, and such like, who have tried and found wanting the usual remedies, and who have lost faith in all. To such Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with irresistible force. They are absolutely pure, sweet, gentle, and wholesome. They afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases, and point to a speedy cure with all else fails. They may be used on the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. And lastly they are within means of all.

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COTTON MILLS IN CHINA.

In the current issue of the "Board of Trade Journal" some particulars are quoted from a report of Sir A. Hosie, Acting Commercial Attaché to his Majesty's Legation at Peking, respecting the cotton spinning industry in China.

Sir A. Hosie states that the number of cotton-spinning power mills in China is now twenty-seven, to which may be added the mill in Hongkong, also engaged in turning out yarn for the China market. The mills originally started in Shanghai, which at present boasts of twelve, had many obstacles to contend with at the start, and for several years after. In 1905 and 1906, however, cotton was cheaper, and the mills were kept running night and day. Chinese cotton is whiter than Indian, and the product of the Shanghai mill is superior in colour and cleanliness to either Japanese or Indian yarn, but being shorter in staple it is not so strong, nor is it so well suited owing to the low class of labour employed. The number of spindles in the mills is approximately 750,000, and the production per spindle, working day and night, is from 11oz to 13oz. With 12oz as the average, 750,000 spindles are capable of a daily output of 562,500 lb., and on the assumption that work is carried on for 3.20 days of the year, the annual output would be 180,000,000 lb. of yarn, a quantity equal to more than half the foreign imports. The great bulk of this finds its way into the country round Shanghai and becomes the warp of Chinese cloth woven on hand looms, which is exported in enormous quantities to the same markets to Northern China, especially Manchuria, principally by junk.

THE INDO-CHINA GARRISON.

The Temps energetically protests against the proposal of the Budget Committee to effect a sweeping reduction in the numbers of the garrison which France maintains in Indo-China.

Three years ago this force totalled 33,300 which was reduced a year ago by the suppression of the Reserve Brigade which had been specially formed in view of the troubled state of China at the time of the siege of the Legations at Peking. This reduction was justified by the return to normal conditions in China. Now, however, a further reduction has been voted which will bring the total garrison to less than 20,000 men, which the Temps declares to be dangerously insufficient. Although France is deluged from certain disquietudes in that region by reason of her recent treaty with Japan that same treaty engages her to act in concert with Japan to ensure peace and security in the neighbouring Chinese dominions. The Temps remarks: "Either this means nothing or it means that in certain circumstances we will be called on to intervene in China as we did in 1900 it is at the moment when we are undertaking this engagement, at the moment when the advanced age of the Dowager Empress causes apprehensions of those troubles which so often accompany changes of regime in China that we leave our Far Eastern possessions without troops."

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Capt. A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPEL & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 19th November, 1907. 1843

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA AND MACASSAR.

Taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading.

THE Steamship

"TIBODAS," Captain Zwart, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 23rd inst., for Freight and Passage, apply to the

Head Agent of the JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, York Buildings, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 19th November, 1907. 1844

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be examined on the 23rd inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. 5

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 24th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 24th November will be subject to risk.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIEBER & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 17th November, 1907. 3

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"ERZL. FRANZ FERDINAND," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 24th inst., will be subject to risk.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIEBER & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 17th November, 1907. 3

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the year 1907, of Thirty Cents per share, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, on and after THURSDAY, 21st November, 1907, or Warrants to be obtained at the Company's Office.

The Dividend will also be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on and after the same date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED ON MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 A.M., the 19th inst., both days inclusive, during which period No TRANSFER OF SHARES will be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 1827

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLEBOROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE," Captain Tyers, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to risk.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. 1845

NOTICES OF FIRMS

KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY.

WE, the CHEONG KWONG FIRM (昌光號) of No. 20, Peel Street,

herby admit and acknowledge that we have this day given an undertaking to Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, SOLE AGENTS here for the KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY, of LONDON, not to make or sell or be in any way directly or indirectly interested in the making or selling of any lamps, burners or other apparatus for producing light in any way infringing the Patent Rights granted in this Colony to Mr. ARTHUR KITSON or to the KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY. We further admit that we have forfeited to Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, all the invention lamps made by us infringing the above Patent Rights.

昌李, Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 1840

KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY.

IT has come to our knowledge that certain Firms have been manufacturing and selling and/or letting out for hire Lamps which are an infringement on the Patent Rights as Registered in this Colony by Mr. ARTHUR KITSON of LONDON. We hereby give Notice that we shall take legal or other action against any Firm or Firms found to be making or selling or causing to be made or sold any Lamp or Lamps, lamp burners or other apparatus for producing light, in any way infringing on the Patent Rights above mentioned.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Sole Agents, KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY CO., Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 1841

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to Notify that he has no partner in any of his business neither is he a partner of any other Firms than ARCELLI BROTHERS.

A. F. ARCELLI, Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. 1833

NOTICE.

A new Contractor's Shop, having been opened under the style of "HOP HING CHEONG & CO." in the same street as ourselves, we respectfully beg to ask our Customers to kindly address any order or other communication intended for us to No. 45, Graham Street.

HOP HING CHEUNG, Builder & Contractor, Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 1689

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SECOND DANCE of the Season will be held in the CITY HALL on DECEMBER 4th, 1907. Invitation Cards are now available, and may be obtained from the Undersigned.

Late Launch will leave Ferry Wharf for Kowloon at 1.30 A.M.

JOHN J. BLAKE, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1813

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE GENTLEMAN, experienced in Sale of Beverages. Apply with references to:

Care of "D. Press" Office, Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1709

TROOPS GOING HOME.

THE CHAPLAIN to the Forces would be glad to receive Magazines, Illustrated Papers or Books for the use of the Troops going Home on the "SIQUILA." A postcard addressed to him at Headquarters Office will ensure parcels being fetched or they may be sent to Chaplain's Room, Fletcher Street, any morning.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1907. 1779

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:

On TUESDAY, the 19th November:—From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 2 P.M.

On FRIDAY, the 22nd November:—From Belchers, in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 2.30 P.M., and finishing at 5.30 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c., Hongkong, 11th November, 1907. 1814

AUCTIONS

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, PARTICULARS OF SALE OF the Equity of Redemption of and in the VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTIES SITUATE at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION

On MONDAY, the 25th day of November, 1897, at 3 o'clock P.M. at his Sales Room by Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

BEING All these two equal undivided fourth shares and interest of YU-NG KI of and in All those pieces or parcels of Land registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 211, and Subsection No. 1 of Section D of Inland Lot No. 211, together with the mortgages or tenements thereon known as No. 354, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, and No. 41, LOWER LASCAR ROW.

The said Premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years and for the further term of 92½ years granted by a Crown Lease and Extension thereof subject to the payment of the due proportions of the Crown Rent and to the performance of the covenants in the said Lease and Extension reserved and contained And Subject also to an Indenture of Lease registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 36,267 and to an Indenture of Mortgage registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 40,008 and to the principal sum of \$750 and interest thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to D'ALMADA & SMITH, Solicitors for the Vendor, or GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1805

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 3rd and 4th December, 1907, at 10 A.M., each day to day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDAY OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES, Comprising:

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—CHAIN CABLE, WOOD BLOCKS, IRON AND STEEL BOLTS, HOSES, TOOLS, OLD IRON AND METAL, ELECTRIC CABLE, MATS AND MATTINGS, WOOD BOXES, LEATHER, COAL SACKS, OLD INDIA RUBBER, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, CARPET, OLD CANVAS CUTTINGS, &c. &c.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES:—BEDDING, SHAMEN CLOTHING, MESS TRAP, COOPER & CO. MATERIALS, a large quantity of BISCUITS, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES & ROUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 1835

FOR SALE

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

FROM 1st till 30th NOVEMBER.

CHINESE, JAPANESE AND INDIAN SILKS, CAPES, CANTON LINEN, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, LACES, CARPETS, RUGS, DRAPEY, FANCY BARGAINS!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! Kindly note that the above Articles are suitable for presents for Christmas and New Year. Inspection earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM, 2, D'Agular Street, Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. 1749

FOR SALE.

INLAND LOT No. 1706.

SITUATE at North Point, Shaukiwan Road, Hongkong, (next to the Metropole Hotel).

The property contains by admeasurement 103,950 square feet. Crown Rent, \$338.00 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to GOLDREING & BARLOW, Solicitors, 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 12th September 1907. 1494

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 964 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 884 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 244 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 518 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 98 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 64 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 360 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 68 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 7,000 H.P.) specially built for SAVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for service.

Short Notice.

ENTERTAINMENTS

GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE HELD IN THE THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, THIS EVENING (TUESDAY), 19th November, at 8.15 P.M.

UNDER the auspices of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China, E.C. and the District Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry in Hongkong and South China.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly consented to assist:—Mrs. Balliol, Coochra, Gordon, Grove, and Maitland; Miss Bows, Miss E. Rowe; and Mr. F. Austin, Dr. Balliol, Messrs. Chalmers, Chapman, Cobden, Cochran, Carr, Boudette, Carroll, H. B. Gage, Grove, Geo. Grimble, G. P. Lammer, Fraser and Munro.

PART I.

1. Tenor Solo "Four Leaf Clover" ... Willaby.

2. Baritone Solo "Up in the Saddle" W. Wallace.

3. Dance "Irish Jig" (by special request) Miss ELIA ROWE.

4. Soprano Solo "Tide" Chaminade Mrs. Balliol.

5. Piano Solo "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 7" List.

PART II.

6. Contralto Solo "Life" Blumenthal.

7. "Interlude" by the Bachelors' Mess.

8. Sword Dance Lieut. FRASER, R.A.M.G.

9. Soprano Solo "Angels guard thee" Godard Mrs. FRANK MAITLAND.

10. Bass Solo "Valse Song, from 'Philemon and Baucis' Mr. F. GROVE.

11. Song "The Serial Story" Mr. A. S. CUBBER.

12. Sleight of Hand Dr. BALLIOL.

13. Coon Song "The Whistling Coon" Mr. H. R. GAGE.

14. "God save the King."

PRICES:—\$3, \$2, \$1.

Booking at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & CO. Hongkong, 12th November 1907. 1804

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies, the Governor and Lady Lugard.

THE GRAND SCOTTISH PLAY

ROB ROY

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE KOWLOON DOCK AMATEUR DRAMATIC CO. IN THE CITY HALL, 20th EVENING (WEDNESDAY), 20th November, at 9 P.M.

TICKETS: Dress Circle ... \$3

Stalls ... \$2 & \$3

Pit ... \$1

Booking at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & CO., Proceeds in Aid of the Y.M.C.A. Hongkong, 7th November, 1907. 1782

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry, Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents, 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST. Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; 116, 8A, Queen's Road Central.

Good Panoramas: Views of Hongkong, recently taken, on sale.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Proofs read by Englishmen.

TYPEWRITER.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO, Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned, Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate. Late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau) 19, Queen's Road Central (First-floor).

JUST RECEIVED

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HALF-MASKS, ART RELIEF NOVELTIES, MECHANICAL ANIMALS, POSTCARD, BIRTHDAY AND STAMP ALBUMS, POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS in Bags, Packets, Sole &c., Suitable for Christmas Presents at prices to suit any buyer. Inspection solicited.

GRACA & CO., Hongkong Hotel Corridor. 1891

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PAULANE, Manager, Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. 47

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS 15,500,000

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Tokyo Kobe Lyons

New York San Francisco Honolulu

Bombay Shanghai Hankow

Chetoo Tientsin Peking

Newchwang Dalny Port Arthur

Amoy Antung Mukden

Tientsin Chang Chun

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum

" " " " 3 " 4% " "

" " " " 6 " 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager, Hongkong, 25th September, 1907. 560

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY). ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000)

RESERVE FUND " FL 5,378,375 (\$448,000)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaraja, Acham, Bandjarmasin.

Correspondents at:—Messrs. Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c. &c.

LONDON BANKERS:—THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½% per annum.

" " " " 6 " 4% " "

" " " " 3 " 3½% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent, Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. 26

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP, Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsingtau, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHES SHWANDLUNG (PRÄUSSISCHES STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DISCONT-GESellschaft DEUTSCHE BANK S. BLUMENBERG BERLIN

BERLINER HANDELS-GESellschaft BANK LUTER HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE ROBERT WISCHAUER & CO. MÜNCHEN

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHNEN JACOB S. H. STERN

NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. & CO., KÖLN. BAYERISCHES HYPOTHEKEN UND WIRTSCHAFTSBANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON; THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT DIRECTOR DER DISCONT-GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG, Manager, Hongkong, 7th January, 1907. 25

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853, HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL £200,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £280,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent

for 6 " 3½ " "

for 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager, Hongkong, 16th May, 1907. 115

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000

PAID-UP 582,933

RESERVE FUND 170,000

TO LET

TO LET.

NOS. 2 and 5 Observatory Villas, Kowloon. Moderate Rental. Tennis Court and Electric Lights. Possession 1st November, 1907. Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1620

TO LET.

THE WHOLE OF THE SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, (opposite the General Post Office). The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated; 13 in number beside kitchen, pantry, bathroom, servants quarters, etc. Very moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT & CO.,
Same Address.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1627

TO LET.

"STONEHEVED" 35, Robinson Road, 59, CAINE ROAD, Nos. 27, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD. Apply to—
SAM WANG CO. LTD.,
31, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. 1103

TO LET.

NO. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS—7 Rooms and 2 Bathrooms, lately colourwashed, painted and repaired throughout. Electrical fittings, &c. can be taken over at a valuation. Apply to—
H. H. L.,
Care of DENISON, RAM & GIBBS,
Hongkong, 5th November, 1907. 1763

TO LET.

SHOPS and FLATS in Des Vaux Road, Central. No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1155

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 26 Rooms. OFFICES on the Third Floor of "HOTEL MANIONS" 3 ROOMS Corner over Messrs. Krupp & Co. Fine position. Cheap rental. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms. No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Calbrook MacGregor). OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD. "THE EYRIE" Peak (Furnished) for 3 Months from 1st September 1907. Cheap Rental. BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (Peak) Partly Furnished, Immediate Possession. No. 1, MOUNTAIN VIEW (Peak) Furnished. For 4 or 5 months from 1st December, 1907. No. 8, DES VEAUX VILLAS (Peak). No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. No. 55, ELGIN STREET (Corner House). Apply to—
LINSTED & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1907. 1102

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux Road including a Strong Room and servants' quarter. The Top Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore, suitable for a Club or Boarding House. Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd.,
Hongkong, 11th November, 1907. 1638

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to—
COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 97

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. GOWDONS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 101, Praya East. Apply to—
CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 1089

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 94

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. 192

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. One FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point. Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 1899

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 1800

TO LET.

"HATHERLEIGH", CONDUIT ROAD. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL. FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 9th November, 1907. 1782

TO LET.

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Comptroller Department,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. 1382

TO LET.

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E. H. L.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1907. 1735

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Care of China Merchants S. N. Co.,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1590

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SPANISH PROCURATION,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 1677

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Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Yang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 143

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS "CLAREMONT" 2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 1530

INSURANCES

AACHEN and MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1907. 114

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. CARLOWITZ & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 29

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE TILE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906 £17,387,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL... 897,500 0 6 II. FUND... 3,886,790 19 6

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THE NEW CHINA.

In view of the recent remarkable awakening in China, and the strong desire on the part of the Chinese for a knowledge of Western civilisation and science, an influential committee, "The China Missions Emergency Committee," was appointed last year, including in its membership an equal number of prominent representatives of the Anglican Church as well as of the Free Churches, to consider in what way it might be possible to assist the missionary societies and their representatives in China in adjusting and extending their existing operations. This committee appointed a deputation, which comprised the Rev. Lord William and Lady Florence Grosvenor Cecil, Sir Alexander Maclellan, of Cambridge; Professor Alexander Maclellan, of London; and Francis William Fox, of London, to attend the missionary conference held at Shanghai from April 26th to May 7th last, and also to pay a series of visits to missionaries and mission stations, for the purpose of learning from the most experienced missionaries what measures should be adopted to meet the new demands that had arisen. The deputation has now returned, and Mr. Fox was good enough to give me some of the conclusions at which they had arrived.

"What impression did China leave on your mind, Mr. Fox?" "During the course of our several visits in China we were profoundly impressed with the wonderful openings that were everywhere to exist for the spread of the Gospel, and though at the same time we could not but be painfully aware of the appalling mass of ignorance, darkness and misery in which the vast majority of the millions of China are immersed, we also could not fail to recognise how widespread and far-reaching already are the influences of Christianity and of the self-denying lives and devoted ministrations of the Protestant missionaries."

"Did you see any signs of a real awakening?" "The cry of China for the Chinese is to be heard in every direction. It cannot be denied that the indirect results of the introduction into China of Western civilisation and education without decidedly religious influences are those of a disintegrating character, and are calculated to raise up strenuous opposition to the existing order and methods of government. We found that everywhere throughout the Empire a great struggle was going on between the reactionary, or Old Chinese Party, and the Reform Party. The former may be said to be the supporters of the Manchu dynasty and of the ancient customs, while the latter seem generally to be anti-dynastic and anxious to introduce Western civilisation and education, but the members of both parties are imbued with a strong desire to get rid of all foreigners and of foreign control. Hence we became acutely alive to the fact that the position and surroundings of missionaries and foreigners in general, in every part of the Empire, are full of peril."

"Is the present movement likely to leave behind it permanent results, or is it only a flash in the pan?" "It is, I believe, the opinion of the more experienced men in China, for example, such men as Sir Robert Hart, Dr. Timothy Richard, and Dr. Martin, of Peking, that while there may be before China and the Chinese people a bright and hopeful future, yet before she emerges from her present chaotic condition she will have to pass through much sorrow and weeping. It is thought by such men as these that the enlightened statesmen were perhaps too hasty in suddenly sweeping away all at once the ancient system of examinations before other agencies and methods of reform had been gradually introduced, for though tens of thousands of Western knowledge, yet very many of them had been compelled to close, or have proved practically ineffectual through lack of suitable teachers qualified to impart the necessary instruction, and many years must necessarily elapse before the requisite number of duly qualified teachers can be secured."

"Is the Chinese Christian Church affected by this movement of China for the Chinese?" "As has been the case in Japan, so, I believe, it will be in China. We must expect that the Christian converts will increase before long the establishment of a Chinese Church which will become self-supporting, self-governing, and self-propagating, and be largely independent of the control of the Christian Churches of the West."

"Did you find the missionary cause of the Evangelical churches prospering?" "We were greatly impressed with the self-sacrificing and devoted Christian lives of the Protestant missionaries in China, and with the very effective and valuable work they are everywhere accomplishing in spite of the strenuous endeavours on the part of the Dowager Empress and many of her Ministers at Peking in 1900 to completely destroy and wipe out all Christian missionaries and missions. Upwards of 291 Protestant missionaries and their wives and children, and 16,000 Chinese converts, it is estimated, were massacred. In 1900 there were in China about 2,785 Protestant missionaries and about 110,000 communicants or full church members; these numbers have increased in the five years after the terrible Boxer outbreak to 3,750 missionaries (including wives) and to about 250,000 full church and probation members. We found everywhere throughout the Chinese Empire that at the present time greater religious liberty is enjoyed than is the case in many other parts of the world, and that so long as the laws of the country are observed there is theoretically no interference with the conscientious opinion of any individual."

"You must have seen something of the results of missionary endeavour. What has been the actual effect of all these years of labour and self-sacrifice?" "Apart altogether from the purely religious aspect of the question, Christianity has revealed to the Chinese the joys and blessings and sweetness of home life, the power to live purer and truer lives; it has introduced into China a weekly day of rest, an institution previously quite unknown; it has developed in a marvellous way education and the Press; it has advocated the unbending of the crippled feet of its women, and is thus likely to bring about the early emancipation from terrible sufferings and disabilities of nearly one-half the enormous population of our vast Empire; it has introduced new medical methods and care which already are ameliorating and lessening the untold bodily sufferings of its people; it has established hospitals and dispensaries, and institutions for the blind, the deaf and dumb, and lepers. Its representatives have denounced the use of opium and the wrongdoings of the Government and officials who have promoted and encouraged its importation from India, and it has urged the Chinese to abandon the practice of smoking it. These are some of the great and many blessings which Christianity has already conferred upon China and its people."

4,000 out of the 40,000 distinct characters or symbols. Owing to the extreme difficulty of learning to read and write the Chinese characters, it is estimated that only one in ten of the population can read or write. In consequence of this difficulty missionaries in various parts of China, but more especially in the provinces of the South, have devised a system of writing a representation of the Chinese characters by words printed in the Roman alphabet, or in the system generally known as the Romanized form—the requisite tones being indicated by an arrangement of dots over particular words or syllables. By the agency of this Romanized system the converts, especially those of more advanced years, can now learn to read the Scriptures in the relatively brief period of three or four months, and those persons who found it difficult or almost impossible to learn to read in the Chinese characters can now do so with comparative ease through this medium."

"What of the future?" "To make any statement as to how or when it may be possible to evangelize China is to take in some degree of presumption. But it has been suggested that to evangelize China in some sort of measure there should be one Chinese ordained pastor, besides elders and other Christian workers, in each locality of 7,500 population. This means that, assuming the population of China is 300,000,000, some 40,000 Chinese pastors would be required, or about 34,000 in addition to the existing number. If the missionary societies were to resolve to work up to this ideal it would imply that each missionary in China should during the next ten years endeavour to train on an average one Chinese pastor each year, or ten pastors in ten years. If that were done the evangelization of this great Empire would become an actual possibility, and awakened China would take her place among the nations of the world under the influence of Christianity. It is a critical moment for the altar-stone to Christianity seems to be that gospel of material forces of which Japan is the most effective missionary exponent in the Far East."—Review of Reviews.

GERMAN TRIBUTE TO BRITISH TROOPS.

A review of the British official history of the war in South Africa, by Major-Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice, occupies a prominent place in the current issue of the "Militär Wochenblatt," the official German military organ. The achievements of the British Army in the campaign are referred to in most appreciative terms, and the principal significance of the review lies in the fact that it was written in the department of the German General Staff which deals with military history.

The writer begins by saying that seldom indeed has pure opinion been led more astray concerning the true significance of the events of a war than during the hostilities in South Africa. Practically the entire Press of all civilized countries is declared, did everything it could to enlunge the achievements and organization of the Boers, especially after their first victories, while British leadership and the British troops were belittled and mistakes immoderately condemned without any foundation which could justify such sharp criticism. "The 'Militär Wochenblatt' says that the official history of the war in South Africa is a remarkable accomplishment in military history which deserves appreciation abroad, especially in Germany, where perhaps, it is remarked, the measure of justifiable criticism is often exceeded."

"If the British soldier in the early engagements did not show himself at the height of his fighting capacity when such catastrophes as the Boer War and Stormberg could occur, he who now have our own experience of Colonial warfare behind us judge this phenomenon, which at the time evoked such unfriendly comment, all the more mildly as to-day we ourselves know what acclimatization meant just in such Colonial enterprises. Sir Frederick Maurice's masterly description of the fighting during the operations for the relief of Ladysmith, and during the advance on Bloemfontein, shows what devotion the British soldier is capable of and what hard fighting qualities he possesses, qualities which were recently again manifested in a brilliant fashion during the relentless pursuit of Morsella. The dash and perseverance of General French's cavalry division during the pursuit of General Cronje, the gallant behaviour of the Highland Brigade, the heroic attack of the mounted infantry under Colonel Hannu, at Paardeberg, the tough fight of the Sixth Division at Driehoek, and the splendid stand made by the Q Battery at Sanna's Post are eloquent testimony to the leadership, pluck, and willing devotion of the troops."

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CARDIGANSHIRE, British str., W. O. Tyers, 18th Nov., London via Singapore 12th Nov., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
 CHINLI, British str., 1,135, Warack, 18th Nov.—Haiphong Nov. 15th, and Hoihow 17th, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 CHOWFA, German str., 1,255, T. Spiesan, 18th Nov.—Bangkok Nov. 8th, via Hoihow 17th, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
 HELIAS, German str., 1,806, W. Metzenhien, 18th Nov.—Wuhu 12th Nov., Rice and General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
 HOLSTEIN, German str., 935, A. W. Jahar, 17th Nov.—Moi 12th Nov., Coal—Johannes & Co.
 HUT, French str., 705, J. Pannier, 18th Nov.—Haiphong, Pakhoi, Hoihow and K. C. Wan 17th Nov., General—A. B. Marty.
 KWANGTAH, Chinese str., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 18th Nov.—Shanghai 15th Nov., General—Chinese.
 LOONGSANG, British str., 902, S. J. Payne, 18th Nov.—Manila 15th Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 PRINCE GEORGE, German str., 3,302, D. Lenz, 18th Nov.—Sydney 25th Oct., General—Melchers & Co.
 REDI, British str., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 18th Nov.—Manila 15th Nov., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
 SHOSU MARU, Japanese str., 999, M. Nemoto, 16th Nov.—Shanghai via Ports 18th Nov., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office, 18th November.
 Italian, French str., for Hoihow.
 Russian, British str., for Swatow.
 Helio, German str., for Hoihow.

DEPARTURES.

HANGSANG, British str., for Canton.
 HOLSTEIN, German str., for Canton.
 SINGAN, British str., for Hoihow.
 SUTSANG, British str., for Singapore.
 YOKOW, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Loongsang reports: Fine weather.
 The Chinese str. Kwangta reports: Light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

November 18th.

ABANDONED DOCKS.—
 Kowloon Dock—Neil McLeod, Sui Tai, H.M.S. Zulu, Germania, Tivian.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.—Taming.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

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 Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M.
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 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 1834

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K. MATSUDA, Manager,
 York Building.
 Hongkong, 14th November, 1907. 10

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SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL...	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hild, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	NORE	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 4th December.
MARSEILLES, &c, via PORTS OF CALL...	TOKIN	Frederic	—	Charbonnet	Messageries MARITIMES	On 28th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, GOTHENBURG &c.	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	—	—	End of November.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SEGOWIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Schönfeldt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 25th December.
NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SILSIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 11th December.
NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	v. Döhran	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th January.
TRIESTE, &c, via SINGAPORE, &c.	PRINCE GEORGE	Ger. str.	—	A. Binzer	Messageries & Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
CONSTANTINOPLE, ODESSA & BLACK SEA PORTS	KIEW	Rus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 21st inst.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ATHOLL	Am. str.	—	—	Messageries & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SCHUYLKILL	Brit. str.	—	Anderson	SHAWAN TOMES & Co.	About 30th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 10th December.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
CALLAO AND IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	TREMONT	Am. str.	—	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 28th Jan., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via TIMOR, PORT DARWIN &c.	KATHARINE PARK	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Middle of December.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 30th inst.
CHINA	CHANGHIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. W. Eidy	MELCHERS & Co.	On 4th Dec., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	PRINCE GEORGE	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. Lenz	MELCHERS & Co.	On 5th Dec., at 5 P.M.
CHINA	TSINAN	Dut. str.	—	C. Lindbergh	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	TSININ	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Pongth	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
CHINA	HUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Kirchner	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	P. R. LUTPOLD	Ger. str.	—	S. H. Belsen	MELCHERS & Co.	About 25th inst.
CHINA	GREGORY APCAR	Brit. str.	—	M. Nemoto	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
CHINA	SHOSU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
CHINA	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	H. A. Hands	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
CHINA	TINGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Matevich	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	To-morrow, at Daylight
CHINA	WEILIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. S. Bradshaw	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
CHINA	F. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	—	C. L. Daniel, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
CHINA	DORTMUND	Ger. str.	k.w.	v. Döhran	MELCHERS & Co.	End of November.
CHINA	NYANZA	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermand	MELCHERS & Co.	On 2nd December.
CHINA	SIAM	Dan. str.	—	Cogan	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 4th December.
CHINA	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	I. Sakurai	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	YORK	Ger. str.	—	A. J. Robson	DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
CHINA	PAOTING	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	DAIMON MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.
CHINA	HAINUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	H. A. Wavell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	YOCROW	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. D. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Dec., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	KUENGLANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Imbier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight
CHINA	SHAOHONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. J. Payne	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	CHIEH	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Almond	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst.
CHINA	SUNGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Fraser	SHAWAN TOMES & Co.	On 30th inst.
CHINA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	T. W. Pickard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
CHINA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	F. Semblil	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of December.
CHINA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Tadd	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst., at 3 P.M.
CHINA	KASHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	de J. Browers	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	About 18th inst.
CHINA	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	Zwart	—	About 28th inst.
CHINA	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
CHINA	TIMAB	Dut. str.	—	—	—	—
CHINA	TIBODAS	Dut. str.	—	—	—	—

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RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.
 ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.
SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.
 GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STRAITS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPEN- HAGEN AND GOTHENBURG	"CANTON"	End of November.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	"SIAM"	End of November.

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STRAITS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TINGSANG"	Wedday, 20th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Wedday, 20th Nov., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Thursday, 21st Nov., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA"	Friday, 22nd Nov., 4 P.M.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 85. Return \$100.
 Penang " " " 85. " 120.
 Calcutta " " " 165. " 250.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chiofo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**,
 Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 23rd November.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 30th November.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SEHWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).
 S.S. "ATHOLL" ... About 30th November.
 S.S. "INDRAPURA" ... About 14th December.

For freight and further information apply to
SEHWAN TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).
 S.S. "ATHOLL" ... About 30th November.
 S.S. "INDRAPURA" ... About 14th December.

For freight and further information apply to
SEHWAN TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HABSBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided WITH ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amidsip and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" & "SILSIA" carry first-class passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples, Southampton or Hamburg.

OUTWARD. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA. FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH HAVRE, & HAMBURG.

STEAMSHIP	DATE	STEAMSHIP	DATE
SCANDIA	2nd Dec.	SILSIA	11th Dec.
HABSBURG	2nd Jan., 1908	SCANDIA	9th Jan., 1908
RHENANIA	2nd Feb., 1908	HABSBURG	5th Feb., 1908
		RHENANIA	5th March, 1908

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD:
 DORTMUND ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 28th Nov.
 SCANDIA ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 2nd Dec.
 C. FERD. LAISZ ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 14th Dec.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD:
 Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, THIRIST, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC PERSIAN SERVICE" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

STEAMSHIP	DATE	STEAMSHIP	DATE
SITHONIA	21st Nov.	HAYRE & HAMBURG	21st Nov.
SILSIA	11th Dec.	NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG	11th Dec.
SEGOWIA	25th Dec.	HAYRE & HAMBURG	25th Dec.
SCANDIA	28th Jan. 08	NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG	28th Jan. 08

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this Steamer. Saloon and cabins amidsip. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and stewardesses carried. Laundry on board.

12

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA
 MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	SAILING DATE.
-----------	------	---------	---------------

TREMONT	9,608	T. W. Garlick	On 10th December.
SUVERIO	9,608	W. Shotton	On 4th January, 1908.
KUMERIC	9,608	Cowley	On 28th January, 1908.
SHAWMUT	9,608	E. V. Roberts	On 21st February, 1908.

1 Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

* The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carrier in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
 Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."
 Captain S. H. Belsen, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at Noon.
 This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light, and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 1816

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"E. FRANZ FERDINAND."
 Capt. Matcovich, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst. This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light, carries a doctor and stewardesses.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
 Agents.
 Prince's Building.
 Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 3

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA."
 Capt. A. Petris, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 21st November. This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardesses.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
 Agents.
 Prince's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. 3

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STAMEN	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA.	NYANZA	About 24th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 29th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANZA	Noon, 30th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP	NORE	About 4th	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STAMEN	TO SAIL
MANILA, SHANGHAI, and CHINA.	SUNGLIANG	On 19th Nov., 4 P.M.
HONGKONG and HAIPHONG.	KWELIN	On 20th Nov., 11 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO.	CHILIN	On 21st Nov., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI.	KASHING	On 21st Nov., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	YOHOW	On 21st Nov., 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI.	PAOTING	On 22nd Nov., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI.	KUUKIANG	On 24th Nov., 4 P.M.
KOBE	TSINAN	On 25th Nov., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI.	SHAOSHING	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
HONGKONG, 19th November, 1907.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 days Across the Pacific is the "EMPERESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

15 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 21st Nov.	9th Dec.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 19th Dec.	5th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 16th Jan.	3rd Febr.
"MONTEAGLE"	6,183	WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan.	22nd Febr.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 15th Febr.	2nd March
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 12th March.	30th March

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York \$71.10

Intermediate on Steamers 240, " 242.

First Class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,

Corner Polder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

FOR	STAMEN	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN.	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	Thursday, 21st Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.	"PRINZ ERNST LUITPOLD"	About Monday, 26th November.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.	"YOROK"	About Wednesday, 4th December.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Thursday, 5th Dec., at 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN.	"BOERNEO"	Monday of December.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
OF STEAMERS.

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDY" 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong 9.30 P.M. (SATURDAYS excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (SUNDAYS excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—
HONGKONG, 27th September, 1907.

BABBETTO & CO.,
Agents.SABANG BAY
COALING STATION,
POELOE WEH, NORTH SUMATRA.

CABLE ADDRESS:—"HARCOAL" SABANG OR AMSTERDAM.

General Agent—G. A. WITT, London, E.C.

Coaling Agents—HALL BLYTH & Co., London, E.C.

Favourably situated at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca for all steamers from and to the Straits, China, Japan, India, Europe, United States, South Africa, etc.

BEST WELSH, JAPANESE, OMBILIN, AND BENGAL COAL.

No harbor dues, no pilotage charged and quick despatch given DAY and NIGHT.

FRESH WATER and ICE, SHIP'S STORES and PROVISIONS at Moderate Prices.

FLOATING DOCK available for Steamers up to 3,000 tons' displacement and workshop fitted for any ordinary repairs.

For further particulars apply to the Agents at Hongkong.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
YORK-BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
† SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.	"SHOSHU MARU" Capt. M. NEMOTO	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at 9 A.M.
* TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. I. SATURAI	SUNDAY 24th Nov., at 9 A.M.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

PASSENGER SEASON 1908.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

Tons Reg.	ON	DATE
"BUELOW" Capt. FORMER.	8,000	ON MARCH 11TH.
"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. von BINDER.	9,630	ON MARCH 25TH.
"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. POLACK.	10,911	ON APRIL 8TH.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early booking recommended.

For Particulars, apply to—

MELOCHERS & CO.,

General Agents. 1365

Hongkong, 18th August, 1907.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AMIGO, German str., 822, T. N. Baltzer, 17th

November—Haiphong 15th and Hoilow

16th November, General—Jensen & Co.

ANABIA, German str., 2,868, C. Neumann, 16th

Nov.—Portland 2nd Oct. Flour—Portland

Asiatie S. S. Co.

BARCKROFT, British str., 2,759, S. D. Seaborn, 16th

Nov.—Portland 2nd Oct. Flour—Portland

Asiatie S. S. Co.

CHILDAE, Norwegian str., 1,102, A. Angelsen, 16th

Nov.—Bangkok 10th, via Swatow

15th, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha

CHINA, American str., 3,183, J. F. Robinson, 16th

Nov.—San Francisco 16th Oct. and

Manila 14th Nov., Mails and General—

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

CHINA, Austrian str., 3,855, A. de Peters, 17th

November—Kobe Nov. 9th, and Shanghai

14th, General—Sander, Wisler & Co.

CHUSANG, British str., 1,417, D. A. King, 3rd

Nov.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 27th October,

Rice and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

E. F. FERDINAND, Austrian str., 3,873, C.

Matovich, 16th Nov.—Singapore 10th

Nov., General—Sander, Wisler & Co.

EXPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., 5,940, H.

Pybus, R.N.R., 20th October—Vancouver

B.C. 1st October, Mails and General—

C.P.R. Co.

FORESTAL, British str., 2,283, Noall, 11th

November—Hongkong 7th November, Sugar

—Butterfield & Swire.

GREGORY APCAR, British str., 2,951, S. H.

Belton, 15th Nov.—Calcutta 30th Oct.

General—David Sassoon & Co.

HAILAN, French str., 377, Andersen, 15th Nov.

—Hoilow 14th Nov., General—A.R. Marty.

HATUNU, British str., 638, A. J. Robson, 17th

Nov.—Fochow Nov. 14th, Amoy 15th and

Swatow 16th, General—Douglas, Lapraik

& Co.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilds, 17th

Nov.—Shanghai and Swatow 15th Nov.,

General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HELENE, German str., 771, J. Jensen, 17th

November—Swatow 17th Nov., General—

Jensen & Co.

HOPKINS, British str., 1,359, Jas M. Hay, 12th

November—Wuhu and Chinkiang 8th

November, Rice and General—Jardine,

Matheson & Co.

KWELIN, British str., 1,027, Bards, 10th Nov.

—Wuhu and Chinkiang 6th Nov., Rice—

Butterfield & Swire.

KWELIANG, British str., 1,044, M. Dawson, 10th

Nov.—Newchwang and Chifoo 5th Nov.,

General—Butterfield & Swire.

LAHANG, British str., 3,480, E. J. Todd, 11th

Nov.—Calcutta 25th Oct. and Straits 4th

Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOOKSUNG, German str., 1,675, W. Tanbert,

16th November—Bangkok 2nd November,

Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

MACHWE, German str., 993, R. Zollner, 16th

Nov.—Bangkok and Kohsiang 7th Nov.,

General—Butterfield & Swire.

M. S. DOLLAR, British str., 2,674, C. H. Cross,

16th November—Moji 14th Nov., Coal—

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MERPOO, Chinese str., 1,348, John MacArthur,

12th November—Shanghai 9th November,

General—Chinese.

NICHIBEI MARU, Jap. str., 880, R. Minagawa,

7th November—Wakamatsu 1st Nov., Coal

—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

PAOTING, British str., 1,087, K. E. Tushen,

15th Nov.—Chinkiang 10th Nov., Rice—

Butterfield & Swire.

ON SALE.

THE

DIRECTOR AND CHRONICLE

FOR

CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA

SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS

INDIA, PHILIPPINES,

BORNEO, &c.

WITH HIGH AGE INCORPORATED

THE CHINA DIRECTORY

AND

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST

FOR

1907.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL 1897

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the

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Not only is the Directory as full and complete

in each case as it can be made, but each Colony,

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which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE

Tourist, giving every detail in connection with

the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The information in these Descriptions, con-

sisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed

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statistics of the TRADES of each Country and

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pp. 1,390, \$4.00.

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Hokow

Szemaio

Swatow

Shimonoseki

Tamsui

Yokohama

Kobe

Shimonoseki

Shimonoseki

Shimonoseki

Shimonoseki

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